To whom it may concern;

I am writing to state my support for the NPRM in ET Docket 02-98. Please see my comments below regarding the details of the NORM.

MR. -10209

The 60-meter (5-MHz) allocation would be quite beneficial to the Amateur Radio service. I agree that it will help to fill a "propagation gap" between the 40-meter and 80-meter bands which should be quite helpful with respect to emergency communications. I agree with other filers of comments that it would be beneficial to specify two sub within the new band to separate wide-bandwidth and narrow-bandwidth communication modes -- but I don't believe this is absolutely necessary.

MR.-9404:

The 136-kHz allocation would be beneficial to the Amateur Radio service with respect to low-frequency experimentation and would be consistent with allocations in Europe. Additionally, I believe that we could coexist (as noted by the ARRL) with existing Part-15 PLC's in this band.

RM-9949:

The elevation of the Amateur Radio Service to primary status in the 2400-2402 MHz would protect current Amateur operations in this band and should help to guarantee that spectrum will exist for future Amateur satellite operations.

The Amateur Radio Service is an asset to this country. In as much, I'd like to thank the FCC for proposing these positive changes that can only help improve the Amateur Radio Service.

Thank you for your considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Linden (Amateur Radio Service callsign N9BDF)
member IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)
ARRL (American Radio Relay League)